of that proposition. But the ladies, we understand, do not ask to be put on an equality in point of pay with the men. They will be content with an increase which will give them from one-half to two-thirds the compensation now allowed to men teachers. A request so modest, where strict justice would authorize and excuse a more exacting demand, should certainly meet with all favor and encouragement, and we therefore express the hope that it will be cheerfully granted.

The Free Trade Festival of the Free Trade League-Pleuty of Time.

The Free Trade League had a menopoly dinner (twenty dollars a ticket) at Dalmonic on Monday evening last, at which powerful free trade speeches were made by Robert B. Minturn, President; William Cullen Bryant, Mahlon Sands, David N. Wells, W. M. Grosvenor, of the St. Louis Demoorat; Horace White, of the Chicago Charles H. Marshall, James Brooks, General Brinkerheff, of Ohie, and others. In laying bare the enormities of the pretective tariff system these speeches were very interesting; but in defining the programme of the Free Trade League they were very cloudy and indefinite. As near as we can get at it the League proposes to reach free trade, not in a single jump, but by gradual approaches, beginning the war upon Syracuse salt, Pennsylvania pig iron and Ohio woel. The New England, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama cotton mills are to be attacked after the aforesaid outworks of protection are carried.

Free trade, the grand ultimatum of the League, as defined at a free trade dinner of George Sanders, at the Irving House in 1852, or thereabouts, which Mr. Bryant will probably remember, means the abelition of all duties upon foreign goods, which carries with it the abolition of all custom houses and the substitution of a direct tax upon the people to make up the deficiencies of revenue thus resulting to the national Treasury. Now, considering that we have a national debt of some \$2,500,000,000 to look after, the interest of this debt, together with the regular government expenses, will require for years to come a pretty heavy taxation, to say nothing of the payment of the principal of the debt. General Grant is paying off the principal at the rate of a hundred millions a year; but this may be very properly cut down in a reduction of the taxes, internal and external, to the extent of fifty millions a year. Still, to meet current expenses and the debt some three hundred millions must be raised for the Treasury. At present the sum of one hundred and eighty millions, in round numbers, is raised from the taxes on foreign imports and one hundred and seventy millions from our internal or direct taxes.

In order to have free trade, therefore, while meeting the interest on the debt and fifty millions of the principal, instead of reducing our direct taxes we must have them increased to the extent of one hundred and thirty millions a year, which will simply be robbing Peter to pay Paul. The only short cut to free trade, in fact, is the short cut of repudiation; but as this settlement of the national debt was not suggested at this free trade dinner, and as it is not hinted at by the League, we shall have plenty of time-say twenty-five or thirty years-for this free trade discussion and for the abolition of all our custom houses. The best that we can do meantime is to lighten as far as possible, looking to the gradual redemption or funding of the national debt, the burden upon the masses of the people which they now have to bear in our external and internal or indirect and direct taxes. Down to the late war all our national revenues, except a few millions from the public lands, were raised from the customs or indirect taxes, and partly because, as an invisible system of taxation, it was considered the best. It has grown now to a system of protection of home manufactures, which in many things invites assault; and yet we cannot have free trade short of the redemptien or the funding or repudiation of the

NILSSON AS A FLOWER SELLER at the French fair was as great a success as Nilsson in music. In her bands a little nosegay which on the street corners may be had for ten cents was considered cheap at five dollars, and certain flowers worn in her be autiful hair were carried off as a prize at the price of fifty dollars. And why not, when the money is for the relief of those unfortunate people of Francesick, destitute and starving from the desolations of this terrible war? Never was the popularity of a public favorite turned to a better account, and seldom have we had a public favorite so ready on all occasions to assist in the good work of charity as this sweet singer of Sweden.

The ASTON House, from and after the first of December, is to be conducted on the European plan. The change marks an epoch in the growth of the city-in the absorption of all down town by business houses and transient business visitors, and in the movement up town of family hotels, boarding bouses, retail stores and places of amusement. As we have been going for the last twenty years, before the end of the next twenty our fashionable retail stores will be all around Central Park and our finest theatres will be in Harlem and Manhattanville.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS of the Northwest are in council in Detroit. Miss Authory let off her usual speech before the Convention yesterday. Susan advises the sisterhood, if they hope to obtain their rights, not to join either the republican or democratic organizations, as by so doing they would hold the balance of pewer. As women are not yet enfranchised Susan's remarks are hardly pertinent; the "balance of power" which they claim to hold is imperceptible to political

THE DESTRUCTION OF ESTATES IN CUBA .-The Cubans have already shown their determination to carry on the campaign with relentless vigor this season. The Spaniards have not spared them, and they are resolved not to spare the Spaniards. From the Cinco Villas district we learn that the work of burning estates has begun. Three large estates near Clenfueges have already been destroyed. If this destructive work is carried out on a very extensive scale the revenue that Spain derives Fom the island will be materially decreased.

ATTEMPT TO REVIVE THE WHIG PARTY .-Among the latest acts of political idiocy is an attempt on the part of some old fossil whigs in Mississippi to organize all opponents of radicalism upon a distinct party, to be called the "whig party." Ex-Governor A. G. Brown does not object to the name, but discountenances the formation of a strictly "white man's party," for the reason that any antiradical organization requires some votes from the colored race, which, he says, cannot be obtained by abusing that race. In this the Governor expresses sound sense; but the idea of resuscitating the ghost of the old party-that can never be done should the friends of the movement exert themselves from this time until Gabriel blows his last born.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL yesterday Issued a circular to the Collector of Customs prescribing a uniform practice for the collection of fees of inspectors in charge of vessels. Acts of Congress allew for the discharge of vessels of less than three hundred tons eight working days; if over three hundred and less than eight hundred tons, twelve days, and if over eight hundred tons, fifteen days. In addition to the time fixed by law the Secretary directs the allowance of two days for arrival and entry and Sundays and legal holidays, as also all rainy days that absolutely prevent the discharge of the carge of any vessel. The salary of the inspectors employed in superintending the discharge of carge, over and above the time specified, must be collected before a clearance is granted.

A DESPATOR FROM LILLE states that the French Army of the North retreated in an orderly manner from Amiens, which is prebable, as the German official despatches report but a small number of prisoners taken. Lilie and Dunkirk are to be the next places attacked. but neither will be as easily captured as Amiens has been. Lille is one of the best fortified cities in France, and has been thoroughly armed and provisioned by General Bourbaki. Dunkirk is also heavily armed, and being a seaport cannot be starved into a surrender while the French fleet controls the seas.

CITIZEN KERATRY, having been relieved of his command in the French army, has tendered his resignation in a flery letter, in which he threatens Gambetta and denounces one of the generals as a traitor. Of all the noisy demagogues in the Corps Legislatif Keratry was the most conspicuous and the least practicable. His retirement from the French service is not likely to injure France.

Personal Intelligence.

Senator A. H. Cragin, from New Hampshire, arrived yesterday in this city en route for Washingon. He is temporarily at the Metropolitan Hotel. Governor Hoffman reached this city at seven o'clock last evening from Albany. He has come on private business, and will remain a few days at the larendon Hotel.

Ex-Gevernor Jenkins, of Georgia, and family left he Everett House last evening homeward bound. Senator R. E. Fenton arrived yesterday in the city on his way to Washington. He will remain at the Fifth Avenue Hotel a few days,

Ex-Governor Worthington C. Smith, of Vermont,

nanager of the Vermont and Canada Railroad, has arrived in this city en route for Washington, He

Judge Charles S. Lester, of Saratoga county, and lady, are at the Metropolitan Hotel on a brief visit. Judge Bell, of Texas, came to the city yesterday,

Professor Mark Batley, of Yale College, is tempo-rarily at the Irving House. Governor C. C. Cox, from Maryland, is among the latest arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

city to attend the Base Ball Convention. He is opping at the Grand Central Hotel. Mr. W. H. Hooper, Congressional delegate from where he will attend the opening of Congress. He

is temporarily at the St. Nicholas Hotel. martered at the Aster House.

Mr. Ernest Inman and Mr. T. S. Cochrane, of

Liverpool, owners of the Inman line of steamers, are egistered at the New York Hotel. General N. P. Banks left the Fifth Avenue Hotel

ast evening for Washington.

Mr. E. R. Jewett and Mr. T. S. Lathrop, of Buffalo, wo prominent railroad men, have come to the city on the South Pacific Rauroad business. They are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel, Commodore James Ashbury, of the yacht Cambria,

who has been on an extended tour through the West, s expected to arrive to-day from New Orleans. He will return to his old quarters at the Breveort

Dr. John B. Gilman and Mr. S. R. Urbino left the Irving House yesterday and sailed by the steamer Westphalia for Germany.

Mr. J. G. Holland, of Springfield, Mass., better

known under the nom de plume of "Pimethy Tit-comb," editor of Serioner's Monthly, has come to he city and is stopping at the Brevoort House. Mr. Joseph A. Young, son of Brigham Young, has arrived from Mormon land. He is temporarily at

Captains W. H. Holbeck and Prederick B. Culson. of the Sixtleth Royal Rules, stationed at Quebeo. who are "doing" the States, have arrived at the

The following is the list of passengers who sailed vesterday by the steamer City of Limerick to Liverpool via Halifax:-Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bossance, Mrs. Cogswell, Miss

Eila Cogswell, Miss Sophy Cogswell, Master Cogswell, Captain Firria, Miss Edmonia Lewis, Thomas Jonnell, F. W. Bailey, K. Ohm, H. Mondala, Messrs. Taikao, Maito, Krobey and Mori, of Japan; Mr. Murray, Francis West, Mr. John Allen, Mr. Levoro q and three children.

MUSDEROUSLY INCLINED MADRIAN.

Kearney township, Hudson county, N. J., was greatly excited on Monday in consequence of the murderous doings of a young madman named his mother, and, rushing from the house in a fleree passion, armed with a huge carving knife, he bounded over a fence into the yard of a neighboring house occupied by a woman named Kearns. She was there at the time and the villain made a thrust was there at the time and the villam made a thrust at her, inflicting a fearful gash over her left eye. He was about making a second attack when secured and disarmed the aman named o'Donnell. He succeeded in breaking away, however, and escaped to the woods. Mrs. Kearns wound was freesed, and, though very painful, it is not considered dangerous. In the evoding Bean returned and drawing a pistol fired at O'Donnell, but missed him. At daybreak yesterday morning he was arrested at his home and removed to the Hudson County jail.

A BRILLIANT OPENING UPON A NEW IDEA

A free club house has been a want of the city for a long time. George Roberts, founder of the Westminster and Westmoreland hotels, opened a club house of this kind at 1,164 Broadway last night. A numerous company of the choice bon vivants were assembled. Among the number might have been noticed the public's always safe friend, John McBride Davidson, together with Assistant District Attorney Fellows, Captain John C. Wyman, United States Army; Hugh Hastings, Benjamin F. Butler, N. P. Banks, Ira Shaffer, Philo Shelten, George Wikes, of the Spirit of the Times; Mr. England, of the Sun; Jehn F. Chamberlain (a Prince among them all); W. R. Johnson and John Toon, of Saratoga Springs; E. R. Meade, of the late munmmy-gration convention at Indianapolis; Colonel Putmam, Harry Feiter and many shappy congranulations passed. George assembled. Among the number might have

WASHINGTON

Dangerous Reef Discovered Off the Florida Coast-Collection of Castoms Inspectors' Tax - Abolition of Disabilitles in Louisians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1879. A Louis in the Covernment Printing Office Premuture Publication of Official Reports The Secretary of the Treasury states to-day that ne is undecided as to whether he should trust the manuscript of his report with the printers out on printed slips, or send the original to Congress and have manifold copies of it made for the press. The fear that it might possibly fail into the hands of an irresponsible party and be pub-lished in advance of the meeting of Congress, die tated prudence. Secretary Delano was chagrined at the premature publication of his report of internal revenue matters, probably more from he fact that the copy contained numerous errors day. There was diligent inquiry made in official quarters to day for the purpose of ascertaining, if ioner's report having been made confidential while n the hands of the printer.

The Land Once Commissionership. Among the names mentioned for Commissioner of te Land Office, in place of Mr. Wilson, is Judge Lawrence, of Ohio. Mr. Lawrence is a member he present Congress, but falled to be renominated. He has always given great attention to the subject of public lands and has uniformly been opposed to and subsidies to railroad and other corporations.

It is now understood that Naval Paymaster Wash, ngton, recently tried here for alleged defalcation. was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to pay a fire of \$3,600; but on account of irregularity in the proceedings they were set side, and Paymaster Washington will be subjected o another trial. In the case of Paymaster Girand he government has possession of his vouchers, and an extra force of clerks is engaged in auditing them. Knough has already been ascertained to show that these accounts are falsified to a considerable extent, and it is conjectured that Paymaster Giraud, having suffered in the gold panic in Wall street, in the crash of September, 1869, attempted to save himself by tampering with his naval accounts. It is thought his case will be the most serious one yet considered.

New National Banks The following new national banks have just been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency:-The London National Bank of Leesburg, Va.; capital, \$50,006. The South Bend National Bank, Ind.; capital, \$100,600. The First National Bank of Lake City, Minu.; capital, \$50,000.

Dangerous Roof Discovered Off the Florida The Department of State has received the follow-

ing letter through United States Consul General Bigdle at Havana:-

SPEAMSHIP JUNIATA.

I would most respectfully call the attention of the department to the shoat off New River, about twenty-five mides north of Cape Florida, which is not down on the United States Ceast Survey charts of 1863, and lying in the direct track of all steamors beand south. Having passed over it this last voyage, and having taken soundings, I found four and a half lathoms, but I am satisfied that at times there is much less. I consider it a very dangeous reaf. much less. I consider it a very dangerous r found its position to be latitude 26 2 north, lon 83 3 30 west, and should advise a lightship placed there as soon as possible.
P. F. HOXIE, steamship Juniata.

The Grand Council in the Indian Territory. At the Grand Indian Council, to be held at Oc oulgee, in the Indian Territory, on the 5th of Decomber, all the tribes of that Territory will be present. They will probably be in session for several reeks, and their tribal relations to one another, to the neighboring States of Arkansas, Texas and Kansas, to the United States revenue officers, to the opening of their country to the ratiroad, &c., will be considered. Enoch Hoag, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory, will preside, asaisted by chiefs Downing, Pyichlyn and others. The law prescribes that the supermendent of that Territory shall preside. Several members of the Indian Peace Commission and possibly Commissione

Parker will be present.
Claims Rejected by the Mexican Commission.
In the cases of Wexel and Degres vs. Mexico and C. H. Gosch, recently rejected by the United State and Mexican Claims Commission, the ground of the ection was that the claims had origin subsequent to the 1st of February, 1869, the date of the ratification of the convention under which the Commission acts, and the decision is that the Commission has no jurisdiction of claims arising after that date. will not enterrain claims filed after February 1, 1869, is erroneous. Poes of Customs Inspectors in Charge of

Vessels.

The following circular was issued this a ter-TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 29, 1870.

TO THE OLLECTORS OF COSTOMS—
TO COFFECT A WART OF UNIFORM THE PRACTICE OF CASTOMS—
TO COFFECT A WART OF UNIFORM THE PRACTICE OF CASACTING FROM MASTERS OF OWNERS OF VESSELS, and When merchandles remains on board after the time silowed by law for discharging the same has expired, your attention is called to section fifty-six, act of 1799, as amended by act of March 2, 1881, fixing the time for such discharge according to the tonnage of the vessel—that is to say, if of 1800 tons and less than 800, twelve working days; if of 800 tons and pawards, fifteen working days; if of 800 tons and upwards, fifteen working days; if of 800 tons and upwards, fifteen working days. In determining the legal time to be charged in such cases a correct account will be kept, commencing at the exact date of the arrival of the vessel at port, until its entire cargo is discharged upon wharf or lighter. From the account thus kept there is to be deducted the time allowed by law for discharging—eight, twelve or fifteen days, according to tonnage—two days for arrival and entry, and Sundays, legal holidays and rainy days that absolutely prevent the discharge of the cargo of any vessel. The salary of two days for arrival and entry, and Sundays, legal holidays and rainy days that absolutely prevent the discharge of the cargo of any vessel. The salary of the inspectors employed in supermending the discharge of cargo from vessels, over and above the time herein specified, must in all cases be collected before a clearance is granted. Such collection will be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States as money received for services of customs officers.

Secretary of the Treasury.

New Varieties of Apples from Russla.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has just re-ceived from the Imperial Bolanical Gardens of St. Petersburg a collection of Russian apples, emracing about 400 varieties in duplicate. These have come in perfect condition, and are well provided with grafts, which will be at once distributed to nurserymen and others who desire to experiment with and propagate from these promising acquisitions. Fer Northern and Northwestern States this is one of the most valuable fruit introductions that has ever been brought into this country, and will be fully appreciated by pomologists.

Increased Revenue Returns in Pennsylvania

An official table giving the collections on account of the internal revenue in the western districts of Pennsylvania, shows an increase in eleven districts turing the present year of \$1,230,504 over the collections in the same districts during 1869.

Removal of Distranchisement in Louisian Colonel Sheldon, recently re-elected member of the House of Representatives from Louislana, has just arrived here. He says the people, with singular nanimity, voted, among other amendments to the State constitution, to strike out the section disfranchising certain classes of persons who aided the late ebellion by speech or otherwise; so that now the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States only is in force, and it affects but an insignideant number of chizens. Relief of Disabled Soldiers.

or four hundred thousand dollars have thus far been disbursed, since the 1st of July, through the Surgeon General's Office, part for the purcha of artificial arms and legs and part in commutation. These transactions cover the cases of 5,000 maimed

soldiers. Three thousand cases remain to be acted

on, while others are daily received.

Personal. Senator John F. Lewis, ex-Governor John Letcher nd Robert Garrett, President of the Valley Railroad, are nere.

A San Francisco letter says:—"There is not a soli-tary opening in the State of California, wast as it is, for another clerk, bookkeeper, salesman, half edu-cated doctor, mining stock broker, or general ad-

TWO MUCH MARRIED.

A Double-Wedded Newarker in Limbo-A tter-of-Fact Mother-in-Law and a Love-Sick Daughter.

This time the hero of the groundwork for a novel i young telegraph operator of about twenty-five vesterday, was No. 30 Orchard street. According to an amdavit filed in the Police Court, over the signature of a Mrs. Mary G. Shepherd, it appears that Austin contracted marriage over three years ago with a certain New York widow, then, as new, located at No. 54 Macdougal street. The marriage, for some reason which does not ap-pear, was kept a profound secret, and subsequently separation took place. Mrs. Austin had thre ren at the time of her marriage. In the mean time, during the month of May, 1869, Austin became acquainted with Mrs. Shepherd's daughter, then a ing miss of sweet sixteen, quits prepossessing in appearance. She and Austin were marrie i, a not long ago they came to Newark to reside. Eve thing seemed to go on delightfully. Austin prov a most exemplary husband, and his wife appear

a most exemplary husband, and his wife appeared entirely happy in her cheica.

Last Tuesday Mrs. shepherd became aware for the first time that Austin had a wife living at the time he married her daughter. She at once investigated the matter, learned its chilire truth, secured a copy of the marriage certificate, and, vowing vengeance against the perfidious man, she hied to Newark, made the necessary amdayit charging Austin with bigamy, and he was forthwith lodged in jail. It now turns out that wite No. 2 was fully aware of the fact, at the time she was married, of the existence of wife No. 1, but, feeling assured that she and Austin would never be troubled, she took a bond of fate and married the man of her cheice. She visited the prisoner in his cell yesterday afternoon and stayed with him till evening, vowing that the law and her maternal parent might do their ulmost to disgrace Austin, but, said she, "I will be true to thee, even to the bitterest end." He had proved a kind husband to her, she said, and she would not now desert him for all the parents in the universe. Last night the accused was visited by a well known oriminal lawyer, and it is just possible that Mrs. Shepherd may be induced to releat. On her own showing the daughter is quite as much in the mire as Austin. Meanwhile he is held in default of bat.

CLUBS AND WHISKEY.

The Brooklys Official (lubbing Case-Bxamiuntion Before Justice Walsh Yesterday Atternoon-Where the Officers Got Their

The hearing of the case of Police Sergeant McKee and patrolman Donton, who are charged with hav-ing brutally clubbed one Alexander Stewart at John Bruns' liquor store, corner of Grand avenue and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, was resume in the Brooklyn Police Court before Justice Walsh yesterday afternoon. The court room was crowded by interested spectators, among whom were noticed Police Commissioner Briggs and a number of politicians.

The case for the presecution having been closed

the previous hearing the witnesses for the defence were examined yesterday. Sergeant McKee was called to testify in his own behalf and on being sworn, stated that he had been on the force for five years; on the evening of the 9th inst. he was standing at the corner of Grand avenue and door and said that there was a man making a dis-

door and said that there was a man making a disturbance in the back room, and he wanted him taken out; witness heard the noise of MEN QUABRALLING before Bruns came out and called officer Donlon in. After he entered Bruns asked Donlon to arrest Stewart, and when he was about to take hold of him Stewart struck him in the face.

He then testified that he clubbed Stewart on the head, that they gave aim up to Barney Gray and others, but that the latter came running after him, saying that THE MAN WOULD DIE.

and he had better be taken to the station house; he said he did not call for "crackers and bologna."

Sergeant Henry C. Sathard testified that he had a conversation with Bruns, and he said he would rather give a hundred dollars than to have the row

in his house.

BOURSON FOR THE OFFICERS.

Thomas J. Seery remembered the night of the disturbance; saw Sergeant McKee and officer Donlon enter Barney Gray's liquor saloon and drink two giasses of Bourlon; he served them himself; this, he said, was in the barroom of Mr. Gray's house; after taking their drinks they left, and shortly after a young man came running ove, saying the police are CLUBBING A MAN TO DEATH;

He ran over and found them holding Stewart between them; refer kiney then came and look Stewart into Gray's store, but they found that he was so badly cut that they called the officers back and he was taken to the station house. This testimony in regard to the drinking and club-bing was corroborated by Peter Riley and Barnard Gray. Judge Walsh sald he would give his decision on Thursday next.

PEN SYLVANIA.

A Family Tragedy-Attempted Marder and Sui-lde.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29, 1870. Charles Wolf, residing at 1,201 Wood street, to self. Wolf is dead, the child shot through the arm, but the wife is unburt. The cause is unknown.

THE SUICIDE AT MAGARA FALLS.

What Led to It-Letter of a Clergyman.

Below is given a letter from Rev. E. P. Goodwin, pastor of the First Congregational church, explaining the motives which led Mrs. Avery to commit suicide by leaping into the Mrs. Avery to commit suicide by leaping into the Mrs. Avery the commit suicide by leaping into the Mrs. Avery it seems desirable that some statement should be made more apparently covering the facts than the reports and transparently covering the facts than the reports and rumors current. It was fifteen instead of twelve years ago that Mrs. Avery suffered the attack of typhoid fever, which is the supposed origin of her mental trouble, and her recovery, instead of being followed by "symptoms of insanity which gained streigh as the years went on," was so apparently complete as to quiet ail previous apprehensions of such a result. The only change wrought by her filmess was a tendency, at wide interval, to great depression of spirits, coupled with the feeling that she had ceased to be of use in the world. These experiences, however, were invariably connected with a lack of her usual good health, and passed away upon its restoration. Generally site was cheerful, devoted very much interest to the family, and actively engaged in various departments of benevolent and Christian work. Indeed, her official relations to some of our most prominent and valued city charities up to the time of her death, and the weight always attached to her advice, gave ample witness that through all these years her mind was unimpaired. For some three months past, however, she had been uncommonly despondent. Her health re used fo yield as readily as usual to treatment, and the fact naturally deepened icr depression, and awak ched in the fact naturally deepened icr depression, and awak ched in the fact naturally deepened icr depression, and awak ched in the fact naturally deepened icr depression, and awak ched in the fact. [From the Chicago Times, Nov. 23.] Below is given a letter from Rev. E. P. Goodwin fo yield as readily as usual to treatment, and the fact naturally deepened her depression, and awak ened in the family the gravest solicitude. Suit no special watch was kept upon her conduct, but increased effort was inade instead to relieve her suits, make her home autractive and win her back to her former self. How all these affectionate desires and efforts indied, and what a terrible despair in soite of them inadily settled upon her beclouded find, the self-facts, so well known, inher clearly but he letter written from Nincrea and recovered the the letter written from Niagara and received this morning furnishes a full solution of this painful mystery. It was written for the avowed purpose of refleving those who had been left to a "suspense worse than death." It discloses the fact that the purpose of self-destruction had been cherished for "the greater part" of the time for weeks past, and that the method taken of carrying it into effect was chosen because of the certainty of its success. The letter breathes the tenderest affection for all members of the family, and emphasizes with a touching pathos the unlimited devotion of her husband and her intense desire for the happiness of the home circle. But its chief stress is given to setting forth her assurance, amounting to absolute certainty, that it is only her presence and its baneful influence that its chief stress is given to setting forth her assurance, amounting to absolute certainty, that it is only her presence and its baneful influence that tile is uterly useless, a burden to herself and a constant source of unnappiness to her friends; she is so location that she shall "wear them all out," that she loss it is "better to die than live." She has, therefore, caimly resolved to move herself out of the way; ests about it as a matter of unquestionable duty, and new for the comfort of those she leaves, that "my death will so add to your happiness as to be (not now, perhaps, but after a little) an event of great joy." the letter written from Ningara and received this morning furnishes a full solution of this painful

The Body of Mes. Avery Not Found.

From the Rochester Union, Nov. 28.]
A statement is going through the papers that the bedy of Mrs. Avery, whe committed snicide at Niagars Falls, was found and restored to friends. The story originated in a hoax perpetrated by a loafer at the Falls. The body of the unfortunase woman had not been recovered yesterday. Her friends offer a reward of \$300 for its recovery and there are parties on the watch along the river, some of whom will be likely, ore long, to find it. It may have dritted into the whirlpool to remain a considerable length of time.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The report that E. M. Yerger had been convicted of the murder of Colonel Crans, at Jackson, Miss., is untrue Yerger's trial does not take place until January. The snow is nine inches deep among the mountains of Victoria

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

THE FRANCO-PAUSSIAN WAS

Lecture by Justin McCarthy at Associat Hall—The "Old Taing" Played Out.

A large and brilliant audience assembled at Association Hall last evening to listen to the long promised lecture from Mr. Justin McCarthy, entitled

"The Franco-Prussian War." After a lively overture on the organ by Mr. A. J. Holden the lecturer was intro-duced. Commencing with an apology that it was not within his power to conclude the story he was about to commence, he said that the great struggle that had occurred between the two continental nations, France and Prussia, far surpassed anything that history had ever recorded and distanced in magnitude the terricle conflicts between the Duke of Mariborough and the allies in the ever memorable battles against the allies in the ever memorable battles against the aggressions of France. Spain, two years ago, really laid the basis of the present disastrous campaign. After sending her throne bogging for a long time a Prince of the house of Hohenzollern was selected. The crown was offered to him and he formally accepted it. But Napoleon III., whose

house of Hohenzollern was selected. The crown was offered to him and he formally accepted it. But Napoleon III., whose

POPULARITY WAS PAST PADING

away before the mind of the French nation, saw in this selection of the Spaniards a good cause of quarrelling with Prussia. A despatch, peremptory in its tone and mean in its purport, nas forwarded to Berlin stating that the acceptance of the Spanish throne by a German prince was a defiance to France, tending to humiliate and dishonor her. King William induced the German candidate to withdraw his acception of the throne in accordance with the expressed desire of France; but France, instead of being satisfied with the manner in which the Prussian King had acted, declared that he had ulterior motives for what he had done, and demanded from him a guarantee that he would prevent any German subject ever accepting the throne of Spain; if he would not consent to this France must fight the matter out. The lecturer then described the manner in which the war was forced on the Prussians by the baseless accusations of France and the subtlety and ambition of Sedan overything proved this. Napoleon, started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the fring started to Metz until he capitulated with the frin

bourg, Metz and Paris, all had been in their favor, and he could see no reason why they should accede to the desires of such firebrands as M. Rouher, Jules Pavre and others to give up the advantages they had gained. He next reviewed the character of king William. Von Voltke, Bismarck and others engaged on the German side, bestowing upon them the most flattering culogy for their part in the war. In conclusion, he drew an elaborate picture of the character of both nations; of their histories and sensibilities, declaring that France, though a sufferer, was little to be pittled; she had endeavored to divide and weaken Germany, but that very effort had ended in a complete unfication of the German race; and the man who had been the origin of the awful carnage between the two nations was now a prisoner after having been "refused by death at Sedan."

Lecture at Adelphi Arademy by Professor Enton, of Packer Institute. Professor Enton's subject last night was both

brilliant and warm, but the moderate audience listened very coolly to the learned gentleman's asser tions and demonstrations, feeling no doubt that there may be a limit to the enchantment of distance. After some remarks, statistical and otherwise the Professor said that it is difficult to gain a correct idea of the physics of the sun. The brightest light possible can be seen about five miles. have two things to regard-the penetration and volume of light. Take a calcium light and com pare it with the sun and it is

AS BLACK AS VENUS
during the transit. The light of the sun is perfectly white. It can be separated into seven colors by the prism. The sun not only gives us light but it gives

prism. The sun not only gives us light but it gives us color. If the grass is green it is because it selects the green rays from the sun.

Besides the color rays there are the heat rays and the rays that produce growth—accomplish chemical changes. Each set of rays does its own work. How shall rays have to frays does its own work. How shall rays have to frays does its own work. How shall rays have to grow the schedule from the cooked a dinner in Africa—

STRAK AND HARD-DOILED EGGS—

by putting it on the ground with a glass over it. Take a cylinder of ice, whose section is filteen square miles, and plungo it into the Sun and there would be no trouble in getting it melted. When the Sun is viewed by a telescope, dark spots are seen, and around them darker shades, called penumbra. These spots are fantastic in their shape, making their appearance on the east side and going gradually over to the west side, and it is by the se spots and the revolution of the Sun on its axis is determined. They are among the wenders of the Sun, and this year there are more spots on it than for the last ten years. Some of these spots would take in two planets of the size of our Earth. Great changes occur in them during every few days. It is supposed that the Sun has an atmosphere, and in it perpetual metallic has an atmosphere, and in it perpetual measure clouds, beyond it a "photosphere" composed of the vapor of the clouds. It is probable that the dark spots are dark only by comparison. With the ex-ception of earth quakes and tides, the Sun doesevery thing. The Sun makes the needle point to the north The Earth is a magnet, because the Sun makes it so

A STORM OF MAGNETISM.

HOW PHYSICIANS TALK.

Last evening there was a meeting at Delmonico's, at the corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, of the city of New York belonging to the Association for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men. A great number of the most celebrated gentlemen in the medical profession in New York were assembled in the uining room, which was decorated with American bunting. A long table was spread, at which Chancellor Crosby presided with his which Chancellor Crosby presided with his usual grace and fine clerical bearing. At the main table were scated Professor Post, Dr. Darling Deinfeld, Dr. Brooks, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, the vigorous gentleman of the profession, with his loud, clear votce; Dr. John McClellan, of Fourth avenue, with his snowy white hair and venerable aspect, and, after him, in the meeting of 600 gentleffier, were the best known and most practised physicians of New York. The "Society," "The United States of America," "The Learned Professions," "The Surgeons of the United States Army," "The Press" and "Women" were toasted successively, after which the meeting listened to an address from Dr. Lewis A. Sayre to the "Memory of Dr. G. L. Elliott."

The treasurer of the society presented the following annual report:—
Balance in Treasury, September 13, 1829........................\$3,544.28

Balance due the Treasurer..... Annuftants. Si Collecting, Sundries Printing, advertising, &c...... 52,200 00 Bonds and mortgages
United States 81's, coupon
United States 81's, registered
United States 5-30's, registered.

WIVES OF FOREIGN MINISTERS,—The American female element will prependerate next winter in the foreign circles at Washington. The new French Minister's wife, Madame Treithard, was a Miss Hoffman, of New York city. The bride of the Spanish Minister is Miss Terry, a New York Cuban. The wife of the attache te the Austrian Legation was a Mrs. Griffin and a widow of a brilliant American general. The wife of the Mexican Minister was a Miss Smith, of Washington, and that of the Danish representative a Miss Zabriskie, of New Jersey. The acting Brazilian Envoy, Mr. Fleury, is also married to an American ladv, and the late Italian Minister, Certuti, has become the nusband of Miss, Noyes, of New York city, while Mrs. Le Strange, of the British Legation, was a Miss Austin, of Boston.

J. W. G. CLEMENTS, M.D., Treasurer.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Politics in Mississippi-Ex-Governor A. Co. Brown upon the Political Situation. [From the Mississippi Valley Central, Nov. 20.]

TREET, Hinds county, Miss., Nov. 13, 1870.
DEAR SIR—I think you over estimate the importance of any opinion I may express on your favorite idea of having a consultation among 'ole ilus whiga' with a view to an ultimate union of all the conservatives in the State against the radicals. I had about made up my mind not to express any opinion on any political subject, seeing, as I have, that my motives are almost always misconstrued. But it is be true, as you seem to suppose, that there are those in the State who may be willing to listen if I speak, I will so far lay aside my misgivings as 50 say that in my opinion the proposed consultation, if conducted ma proper spirit, and with an eye single to union and harmony, cannot possibly do harm, and may be productive of great good. When the preposition wore the appearance of an attempt to organize a taird party in the State I viewed it without navor, for I saw in it nothing but mischief. I have constantly desired and sought a hearty and thorough union of every element in the State opposed to radicalism. To bring about this desarable result, I am party predilections. It matters little to me under waat, name we organize if the basse of organization is such as to unite us cordially for the work before us.

It must be apparent to every one that without union and harmony success is impossible, and while I impugn no man's metive. I may be allowed to say, that I distruct the motives are almost always misconstrued. But if it

it must be apparent to every one that without union and harmony success is impossible, and while I impugn no man's metive, I may be allowed to say, that I distrust the soundness of any man's judgment who comes forward at this inneture with propositions to organize a whig party, a democratic party, or a white man's party in this state. We shall need all the votes we can get to rescue the State from the timidem, and, for one. I do not mean to inquire into any man's antecedents, or ask what is the color of his skin, if he votes right, I cannot better express my views in a few words, than by repeating what I have often said before than by repeating what I have often said before.

of his skin, if he votes right,

I cannot better express my views in a few words, than by repeating what I have often said before, that I would vote as cheerfully for Millard Pillingre or Rebert C. Winthrop, for President, as I would for Seymour or Hendricks. It is in this spirit wo must unite if we would woo and win success.

We must have some votes from the colored race, and the way to get them is not by forming a white man's party. It was not through that sort of agency that Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama lave been reacued.

Suppose the colored men have voted with the radicals, are we going to win them over by abusing them? I take leave to say, in the mildeat manner possible, that there has been quite too much of that sort of work already. At least I think so. Very truly, your obedient servant.

A. G. BEOWN.

Political Notes and Comments. the adoption of the proposed amendment to th constitution placing railroad tariffs under the control of the Legislature. But the amendment striking the word "white" from the constitution was de-

"The new party folks" are not meeting with any more encouragement in lows than in other States. The Des Moines State Register says that the points clans who could not rule Grant and the political carpenters whose services he would not engage have merely got together on the principle of misery loving company, and that the country, knowing as they treated the anti-Lincoln party of 1854 -never notice it and let it die at its leisure.

The republicans lose ten members of Assembly in districts in this State where General Woodford has a majority. Local fends and disappointed personal aspirations did the work.

The report has been extensively orculated that

General N. P. Chipinan, of Washington city, would be a candidate for the Clerkship of the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Congress. Gendral Chipman writes to the Chronicle a denial of the

John Cessna has served a notice upon B. F. Meyers, whom the democrats have elected to Congress in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania district, of his purpose

MISCEGENATION AND SODA Mary Vincent, a colored female, aged twenty four

years, residing at 57 Thompson street, on Monday night found her husband, a colored man, scated at a

table with a white woman, named Amanda Hef-

facile with a white woman, named Amanda Hetferen, of 67 Suffivan street, enjoying a luxurious
supper, and dealt her a blow over the kead with a
sodawater bottle, which felled her to the floor, slsocutting a severe gask in her head. The assailant
was arrested by officer Thompson, of the Eightla
preclinct, and yesterday morning committee by Juctice Shandley, at Jesterson Market, in default of \$500
bail. The woman Vincent, who claims to be heart
broken, engress that the white woman has enticed
her ausband away from her and is living with him.

DESAN.—On Tuesday, November 29, FRANCUS MATTHEW, insant son of Francis S, and Annie J. Q. Degan.
The funeral will take place from 245 East Eighty-first street, near Second avenue, this (Wednesdays afternoon, at two o'clock.
San Francisco papers please copy. [For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

MAILS FOR EUROPE

The steamship Wisconsin will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpoot. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office t half-past nine o'clock.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past eight o'clock in the morn-

Studie copies, in wrappers for mailing, six canis.

Tiffany & Co., Union square,

offer a large and choice stock of Ladies' Watches, o all sizes and every variety of casing, with movements of the Onest quality.

Just as We Were Going to Press the Follow-ng communication from O. S. BALDWIN was handed in. ing communication from O. S. BALDWIN was nanged in We cheerfully give it a place:— New York, NE. Couner of Canal and Broadway, Monday, Nov. II, 1870. PUBLISHER HERALD:— Monday, Nov. 21, 1970. That the public may know to what extent our efforts are appreciated at the Corner our only place of ulasinean pleasurables the fact that on Saturday, 19th inst., the alone all, C. O. D., to individual persons, who were sail fitted to the garments purchased, amounted to over \$11,500.

It must be remembered that we deal exclusively in ready made clothing, sell in a furnishing goods and make no garmant to order. mane cooling, set n) furnishing goods and make so gar-ment to order.

The new styles of Overcoats and Business Suits, introduced to-day, make this essortment more attractive than ever in Yours, hastly.

BALDWIN THE CLOTHIER, A.-Geuffemen's Dross Hais of Superior quality are to be obtained from ESPENSCHEID, manufac-turer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent URAMPION SAPES. 251 Broadway, occa--For Falling, Loose and Prematurely Gray

of the head, apply to Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, whereast classes discussed in the bead, apply to Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, whereast loose discusses with special prescriptions. A Little Seasonable Advice .- A Little Advice A Little Seasonable Advice.—A Little Advice at the right time and on the right subject is never out of place. Therefore will we proceed. Winter is coming, sure, and no makake. It behoves all ladies who desires Set of Furs to be on the lookout for the same. Nany travel from store to store without being suited. Now, all this trouble can be saved by calling on KNOX, corner Broadway and Fulton street. He can suit not only all the ladies who desires anything in the fur line, but also all gentlemen who wish a superior winter Hat. KNOX is a man who never falls to suit his patrons.

Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Best in rorld. The only periect dye; harmless, reliable, just acous. Factory, 16 Bond street.

Ball, Black & Co., JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS, 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, offer a very large and choice stock of very une THREE-QUARTER PLATE WALTHAM WATCHES, in new righes of cases, specially made to their of These watches cannot be excelled in beauty, fail time-keeping qualities by any which can be bough aponding prices.

Clirchugh's Huwive Wigs and Ladies' Ormsmontal Hair.—Finest, best fitting. Factory 474%, Broadway, setween Grand and Broome.

Pour Cents a Poot for Weather Strips.
ROEBUCK BROS. 58 Fullon street, near CHE

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children

Best and surest remedy in the world For all Diseases of Children. Mailed Free for 25 cents.—Dr. Kahn's Lectures on Nerrous Debility; Marriage, its obligations and impediments, and diseases arising from imprudence, with cases from accusal practice. Address Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Supplementary, determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery, For information, &c., address McINTIRS, LUTHY & CO., 318 Canal, 154 Chatham and 250 Greenwich streets.